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Name on every piece. And the name is the guarantee. THEY WIN SMILES. Money refunded if a box is found that is not fresh or full weight.

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NEW SPRING WAISTS.
A showing of Waists unequalled in the city. All the new creations in fainty colorings, all the correct styles for early spring are here.

PIPE FITTINGS AND VALVES.
WROUGHT IRON PIPE
MANUFACTURED BY SAW MILL, SHINGLE MILL AND ALASKA MACHINERY.

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A complete outfit of kitchen and dining room furniture, such as ranges, steam table, broilers, brass coffee urns, dish warmer, boilers, chairs, boxes and tables, counters and fine oak fixtures for bottled goods, and complete equipment for a first-class restaurant, including fine furniture and carpets for 20 rooms.

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A. A. SCHUCHARD, M. O., The Optician, Located in Fredrick & Co.'s Jewelry Store, 715 Second Ave., for the past year, will move to the new store, No. 1211 Second Ave., April 1st, and continue the business as the SCHUCHARD OPTICAL CO., Eyes examined free. Will be in Fredrick's store until April 1st.

IMPOSSIBLE to make better FLOUR than Swing-Sifter PATENT.

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S. R. WAGONER, D. D. S., Painless Dentist. Best teeth \$1.00, Silver fillings \$1.00, Gold fillings \$1.50 up, A five years' guarantee with all work. Offices 15-16-17 Haller Building. Telephone Main 463.

RELIEF BILL PASSES FOR PUERTO RICANS.

Democrats in the House Oppose It Strongly.

REPUBLICANS ARE FIRM.

Fifteen Independents and Democrats Finally Vote for It.

Bill Unanimously Passes the House Appropriating \$10,000 to Secure Plans for a Suitable Memorial for President Grant—in the Senate is Announced the Intention to Separate the Puerto Rican Tariff Bill From the Government Bill, and to Bring the Former to an Early Vote, Not Later Than Thursday.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—After a brief and spirited debate the house today took the last congressional step in completing the Puerto Rican bill, agreeing to the conference report by a vote of 135 to 87. The bill turns over to the president for the use of Puerto Rico about \$2,000,000 of customs receipts collected on Puerto Rican goods up to January 1 last, and such amounts as may hereafter accrue until otherwise provided by law. The debate lasted but an hour, but in this time the whole range of Puerto Rican legislation was discussed.

An important bill passed during the day appropriating \$10,000 for designs for a suitable memorial in Washington to U. S. Grant, this being the first step in a movement to secure an arch similar to the Arch of Triumph in Paris, commemorating the illustrious soldier-statesman. A resolution was passed asking the secretary of state for information on the "open door" negotiations concerning China.

The conference report on the Puerto Rican relief bill was taken up, with an agreement for final vote at 4 o'clock. McRae Attacks the Bill. McRae spoke in opposition to the report, and severely criticized the general course of recent legislation toward Puerto Rico. He read the resolution of the Iowa house of representatives condemning the Puerto Rican tariff bill, and those of the New York Board of Trade on the same subject. In some solemn crisis, he said, the American people might be relied upon to make their wishes known in unmistakable terms. Such a crisis was now at hand, and Puerto Rico having asked a fulfillment of the promises and an opportunity to relieve her distressed people, was to be given this opportunity in the form of a relief bill. "Will the American people submit to this outrage?" he asked. "If the leaders of the party in power believe the people do not understand this question, they will speedily realize their mistake."

Other Democrats Oppose It. Messrs. Pierce, Wilson, Cochran and Cox also opposed the report. Richardson, the Democratic floor leader, asked leave to print in the Record some editorial press criticism on the subject. When Dooliver objected, Richardson declared this was most ungracious, to which Dooliver answered that he doubted the propriety of reprinting the newspapers in the Record. Williams, Ridley, Levy and Finley followed in opposition. Several of the speakers made references to a published report that the Puerto Rican bill was designed to secure campaign funds.

Payne Denies a Slander. Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee, denied the reports that any campaign fund was involved in the bill, and denounced as false the statement that such reports emanated from members on the Republican side of the chamber.

Trying to Muddy the Waters. Cannon closed the debate in support of the conference report. He declared that the minority like cuttlefish, were trying to muddy the waters and divert attention from themselves. But the people would recognize the fact that the minority oppose this practical measure of relief to the Puerto Ricans. For half a century the Democratic policy had been one which would have carried the government to anarchy and destruction. Now that party was posturing and asking power under false pretenses. There was great applause and laughter as Cannon closed, with the declaration that the American people would not be deceived by this posturing, but "would kick you out and send you down to everlasting perdition."

The Bill Passes. At 1 o'clock a ye and nay vote was taken on the report, and it was agreed to, 135 to 87, present and not voting 20. The vote was on party lines, except that a number of Democrats and independents voted with the Republicans for the report, viz: Bell, Chandler, Cochran, Cummings, Davenport and Stanley, Davey, Devries, Mokison, Newlands, Scudder, Shafroth, Thayer, Wilson (Idaho) and Wilson (S. C.).

Speaker Henderson at once signed the engrossed bill and it went to the president pro tem of the senate, preliminary to being presented to the senate. Open Door Resolution. The resolution of Cummings requesting of the secretary of state information and correspondence relating to the "open door" in China, was on motion of Chairman Hitt, of the committee on foreign affairs, agreed to.

Memorial to Grant. McCleary called up the bill appropriating \$10,000 to secure plans for a suitable

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DOUBLE LYCHING IN A TOWN IN VIRGINIA.

Sheriff Discharges the Soldiers on Guard Over Prisoners, to Give the Mob a Chance.

RICHMOND, Va., March 23.—The series of events in Greenville county the past week culminated today in a double lynching at Emporia. Bob Cotton, the negro, who, according to his confession, killed Sanders and Weller, and O'Grady, the white man who was with him in the cabin when the murder occurred, were hanged by a mob variously estimated at from 1,500 to 2,000 strong.

Troops Were Sent Away. This morning the sheriff of the county discharged from duty the military that had been sent from this city at his request, and Maj. Cutchings, in command of the troops, notified Gov. Tyler, stating at the same time that he thought that if the prisoners were left unprotected by the military they would be lynched. The governor replied as follows: "The responsibility is on the sheriff. If he orders you to withdraw you can do nothing but obey. We have done everything possible to uphold the law and prevent mob violence, and are still prepared to render every aid necessary."

Both Men Lynched. Accordingly Maj. Cutchings entrained his men and started for Richmond. This was about 11 o'clock. Hardly was the train out of sight when a mob entered the jail, took Cotton, hanged him to the limb of a tree, and fired forty bullets into his body.

Gov. Tyler, despite the protests of cooler heads, who claimed that the guilt of the white man had not been established, another crowd, composed largely of negroes, entered the jail, overcame the resistance of the few who tried to protect O'Grady, took him out and hanged him also.

Three other prisoners whom Cotton charged with having committed the Block murder and robbery, were discharged by the judge and left town. At last accounts the town had resumed its wonted quietness. Gov. Tyler said this evening: "I am greatly distressed, but I could not keep the soldiers without declaring martial law, and I could not feel that the prevailing conditions warranted that. We were given to understand that protection would be given the prisoners. The result shows that this confidence was absurd."

THOUSANDS ARE NOW IDLE. Puerto Rican Plantations Growing Up With Weeds for Want of Capital.

Correspondence of the Associated Press. SAN JUAN DE PUERTO RICO, March 17.—The recent strike of 700 men employed on the Ponce Adjuntas-Utado government road, their demand being for 5 cents gold per hour, an advance of 2 cents per hour, and the more recent strike of 600 men working on the same road under a New York contracting firm, their demand being for a uniform rate of 50 cents per day instead of 40 and 45 cents, have served to accentuate the fact that there are, at the lowest estimate, 50,000 laborers on the island without employment. Though their demands were refused, the strikers remained quiet and orderly and made no attempt at demonstration.

Many Plantations Idle. On account of lack of funds to keep up the estates, many plantations are idle, and are being fast overgrown with wild vegetation. Thousands of workmen are out of employment on this account. Gen. Davis says that, in his estimation, 300,000 of the inhabitants of Puerto Rico are dependent on labor.

Families Die of Starvation. It was thought that the country was in such a condition as to allow the distribution of relief supplies to be stopped, but immediately after this was attempted the cities and towns began to fill up with beggars, and instances may be recorded where whole families have died from starvation. As a consequence, Gen. Davis has suggested to the authorities in Washington that the supplies be continued.

About 600 natives have immigrated from Ponce to Cuba, but from letters received by their families here they have found conditions in Cuba even worse than in Puerto Rico.

MACHINISTS RESUME WORK. Many Shops Conceding the Demands of the Men for Nine Hours Work at Full Pay.

CLEVELAND, O., March 24.—It was announced at the headquarters of the striking machinists today that twelve concerns had granted the demand for a nine-hour day with ten hours pay. At these shops 200 men have resumed work. The officials of the union claim that men are constantly joining the strikers from shops where the machinists did not come out when the movement was inaugurated. It is asserted by Monday between 3,000 and 4,000 men, including molders and other workmen, will be idle in Cleveland as a result of the strike. No disorder of any kind has been reported. About 30 stationary engineers have gone on strike in sympathy with the machinists.

ANOTHER MINT IS NEEDED. Treasury Officials Advise That One More Will be Needed for Government Use.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, Treasurer Roberts and other treasury officials were before the house committee on coinage today, relative to the several bills proposing the establishment of mints at various points in the West, five in all. Mr. Vanderlip said that one additional mint would suffice for all government needs. Representatives Cushman and Tongue inquired of Treasurer Roberts as to the probable product of Alaska and the Klondike during the present year, and were informed that it probably would reach \$30,000,000, a material increase over last year.

Army Appropriation Bill. WASHINGTON, March 24.—The army appropriation bill will be taken up by the house on Monday, and in anticipation of this the house committee on military affairs revised the bill today, making some minor changes, the most important being an increase of \$500,000 in the refund to states for expenses incurred during the war with Spain.

WHARTON GOLDEN'S REMARKABLE STORY.

Is the Star Witness in the Goebel Murder Trial.

THE ALLEGED CONSPIRACY

Claims to Have Been a Party to It All Through.

Went into the Mountain Counties, He Says, to Get Some of the Feudists, Dead Shots and Well Armed, to Come to Frankfort for the Purpose of Killing Off the Democratic Members of the Legislature—He Tells About a Mysterious Man Having Been Given a Key to Powers' Office on Day of Shooting.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 24.—John Powers told me they had two negroes here to kill Goebel. They were Herker Smith and Dick Coombs.

This statement was made today by Wharton Golden, a frail, consumptive-looking Kentucky mountaineer, while on the witness stand in the preliminary examination of Secretary of State Caleb Powers, charged with conspiracy to kill Goebel. Golden told a story of the events leading up to the murder that, if substantiated, will, in the minds of those connected with the prosecution at least, probably go far toward proving the contentions of the commonwealth that the murder was the result of a plan in which several prominent men were involved. Whether the defense will seek to impeach Golden's testimony in this preliminary examination is not known, as the attorneys for the defense will not talk on the subject, but unless such attempt is made the commonwealth will rest its case, both County Attorney Polsgrove and Attorney Campbell being satisfied that enough evidence has been presented to hold the defendant on the charges.

Golden, who claims to have been a friend of Secretary Powers and his brother, John Powers, for years, gave testimony that was particularly damaging to John Powers, but he also brought in the names of many others, including Charles Finley, W. H. Coulton and Gov. Taylor in his story of the bringing of the mountaineers to Frankfort previous to the assassination. Gov. Taylor, however, was not directly implicated, and the attorneys for the commonwealth intimated today that they do not expect to have his name brought forth prominently in the story of the alleged conspiracy.

Witness Becomes Weak and Nervous.

Golden was not cross-examined today, and adjournment was taken at an early hour this afternoon on account of his physical condition, the witness having a slight hemorrhage during the morning, becoming so weak under the strain of the examination in the afternoon that he begged to be allowed a respite. He was quite nervous at times. Golden's testimony tended to show that a plan was made to bring to Frankfort several hundred "regular mountain feudists," who would, if necessary, as Golden expressed it, "go into the legislative hall and kill off enough Democrats to make it our way."

The testimony did not show that the alleged plot to kill Goebel was part of the original plan, nor did it contain the names of those who conceived the idea. But the commonwealth sought to show by Golden's conversations with various people that not only John and Caleb Powers, but others as well, had full knowledge of the alleged plan of assassination.

Court Room Jammed. The room was jammed long before the

Continued on Page Two.

COLONIST RATES STILL IN EFFECT.

Payment of Commissions Also to Be Resumed and Rate War Expected Next Week.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer. ST. PAUL, March 24.—Second-class colonist tickets are still being sold from Chicago, on the basis of \$25 from St. Paul to the Coast. Today labor rates went to pieces between Chicago and St. Paul, dropping to \$5.

A rate war is expected to strike first-class business next week. The president's agreement to maintain rates is broken with their consent, and it is believed the Great Northern will resume the payment of commissions in a short time. The Canadian Pacific positively refuses to join the movement and competing lines will be forced to renew commissions. This movement will restore commissions on all lines.

AMERICA WINS THE CUP.

For the Third Time the Anglo-American Chess Contest is Won on This Side.

NEW YORK, March 24.—For the third time America won the Anglo-American chess match out of the five matches played. The score of six wins to four is the same as was made last year. The international chess championship cup donated by Sir George Newnes will remain here for another year, and it takes but one additional victory to make it a permanent possession.

The contest was spirited throughout. England scored first blood. Then it looked as if America would achieve an overwhelming victory, but later in the day it was as question whether America would be able to win the match by one narrow point. The whole issue hinged on the game between Pillsbury and Blackburne and the contest between Bellingham and Hodges. Blackburne, by a very fine play, regained a pawn lost in the opening and finally had the better position, but not sufficient to win. Hodges had been put on the defense for a day and a half, but finally, by an excellent play, succeeded in establishing a won game. Being the match would have been won for American anyhow, he offered a draw, which, however, was not accepted. The gallant Englishman resigned instead.

Cheers for the Winners. Chess clubs from Boston to California and from Maine to Texas were represented by one or more delegates. The Americans now have two straight victories to their credit, and need only one to win in 1901 to obtain permanent possession of the Newnes trophy.

LONDON, March 24.—The Cafe Monaco presented a brilliant scene this evening when, at the conclusion of the international chess match, Sir George Newnes announced that the fifth match had been won by the American team by six games to four, and proposed three cheers for the Americans. Congratulatory messages were exchanged between the clubs.

First Dirt is Turned. Formal Commencement of New York's Underground Rapid Transit System. NEW YORK, March 24.—With a silver spade, in the presence of thousands of people, Mayor Van Wyck today lifted from an opening in the city hall square a few pounds of earth, which formally began the work on the underground rapid transit railway system.

Addresses were made by Mayor Van Wyck and President Orr, of the rapid transit commission. The underground railway tunnel will be twenty-one miles in length and will involve the expenditure by the city of New York of more than \$30,000,000.

The contract time for completing is unlimited, and about 10,000 men will be employed.

GEN. WHEELER'S CASE. His Resignation Still Unacted On and He Remains on Waiting Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—After several conferences today between Gen. Wheeler and officers of the administration, it was announced that the war department had temporarily disposed of its case by placing him on waiting orders. This action retains Gen. Wheeler in the service of the United States until the opportunity is had to determine whether he shall be given an active command, made the subject of a special retirement act, or mustered out of the military service.

Boers Are Rallying. From elsewhere comes the story of the Boers rallying at various points. Kronstad is well entrenched and Gen. Jouliet is preparing to make a determined stand, while the Boers in the Eastern districts have been asked to rally at Ficksburg, northward of Ladysmith. In the Orange Free State, doubtless with a view of attempting to intercept the junction of the forces commanded by Roberts and Buller, another Boer force at Fauresmoot, southwest of Bloemfontein, is in a defiant mood, so the southern part of the Orange Free State is not yet subdued.

Operations in the West. Sir Charles Parson, commanding a column in the western district, composed of Canadians and others, has arrived at Van Wyksdier, between which and Kenhardt a force of insurgents is reported to be entrenched. Col. Herchermer, commanding the Canadian mounted rifles, is convalescent at Carnarvon and will rejoin Parson Sunday.

Free States Surrendering. LADYSMITH, March 24.—The scouts frequently engage the Boers beyond Meran, under the Biggarsberg, but no important fighting has taken place.

The Free Staters continue to enter our lines, surrendering under the proclamation issued by Lord Roberts. They declare that the Transvaalers are determined to fight to the bitter end. The majority of those who have hitherto taken part in the fighting have been Free Staters. The Transvaalers have been held in reserve. The Boers are preparing for another campaign and will occupy a strongly fortified position in the Transvaal, necessitating heavy fighting before they can be driven out. The Boers are not expected to make

ROBERTS STILL RESTS AT BLOEMFONTEIN.

Little Known of Active Columns in the Field.

INTEREST IN MAFEKING.

South Africans Confident It Will Be Relieved Soon.

Party of British Officers, Riding Some Miles From Their Modder River Camp, Are Attacked by Boers, One Killed and Others Wounded and Captured—it is Healed French Will Intercept the Boer Column Trekking Along the Hasate Frontier—Boers Are Concentrating at Different Points.

LONDON, March 24.—Lord Roberts telegraphs to the war office from Bloemfontein under date of March 23, evening, as follows: "There is no special news to report. The country south of this place is generally settling down. Numbers of arms have been delivered and the Boers are beginning to recognize the advantage of bringing in supplies for relief. The movement of the troops in the western district is being watched with good results."

British Officers Entrapped. At a late hour the war office posted the following dispatch from Gen. Roberts: "Bloemfontein, March 24. Yesterday Lieut. Col. Crabbe, Capt. Trotter and Lieut. the Hon. Elygon, of the Grenadier guards, and Lieut. Col. Coddington, of the Coldstream guards, rode eight or nine miles beyond their camp on the Modder river without escort, except one trooper. They were fired upon by a party of Boers and Lieut. Elygon was killed and Lieut. Crabbe, Lieut. Coddington and Capt. Trotter were seriously wounded. The trooper also was wounded. One of the wounded officers held up a white handkerchief and the Boers came to their assistance and did all they possibly could, the Boers then conveyed the wounded to the nearest farm house, where they were taken care of."

Gen. Woodgate Dead. Advice received here announced the death in the Mooi hospital yesterday of Gen. Sir Edward Woodgate, who was wounded in the engagement at Spion kop. Kipling at Bloemfontein. A special dispatch from Bloemfontein, dated March 24, says: "Rudyard Kipling has arrived here. The Boers are reported retreating from Kronstad after having blown up a bridge."

Hope for Good News. Lord Roberts' dispatch saying he had nothing special to report is generally interpreted to mean that he hopes speedily to announce some intelligence gratifying to the British. The optimists even deduce from a number of minor items of news received that Roberts has satisfactory news of the advance of the flying column from the southward by a detour towards Mafeking.

Plumer in a Tight Place. In the meanwhile Col. Plumer's position is arousing anxiety. He has with him three long trains of supplies for Mafeking, the loss of which would be serious; and further information about Commandant Kloff's movements is awaited with some trepidation in view of the report from Pretoria that he was isolating Col. Plumer's forces near Galesones.

Well informed people in South Africa are, however, more hopeful than inhabitants of this city. The former are preparing all kinds of celebrations to take place on the announcement of the raising of Mafeking's siege. A sword of honor is in readiness for presentation to Col. Buller-Powell.

French Will Have a Fight. A dispatch from Maseru, Basuto—under yesterday's date, seems to dispel the story that Gen. French was fighting yesterday, but it indicates that a battle is imminent.

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CALEB POWERS.